

AT WORK TO LIST VOTERS

Republicans Are Struggling on Register.

Every effort will be made by the committees of the Republican party to have on the registry rolls, before their closing Thursday evening, the name of every voter on the island. The men of both districts are working in unison in the matter, and while the efforts of the Fifth district committee have met with much success, the Fourth district committee finds that it is about 200 votes short of the registration of all the citizens of the district.

The total of the registration last evening was 5885, there being added during the day 149 names. The Board is now sitting seven hours each day, these being divided as follows: from 8 to 10 o'clock a. m., from 12 to 1 p. m., and from 4 to 5 p. m. This routine will be continued until Thursday, which is the last day of the registration when the Board will sit from 8 o'clock a. m. during the entire day. It is the intention of the committees to have each non-registered citizen seen and efforts made to have his name added. By such work it is hoped that there will be a full registration this year.

The executive committee of the Territorial committee held a long meeting and among the many matters discussed was that of the future movements of the candidate for Delegate, Prince Kuhio wants to visit Maui, and it is the intention to have him leave here early next week for Molokai and Maui. He will spend the week there and it may be that he will then make a round of Hawaii, though there is a demand that he spend a week or ten days here before the end of the campaign.

MANY MEETINGS PLANNED.

The Young Men's Republican Club will take up the work of holding meetings in the city at once, and according to the plans which are now being formed there will be from two to three evenings of each week until the close of the campaign devoted to oratory. The plan as disclosed at the regular monthly meeting of the club, is that which was followed two years ago. There will be two days fitted up as speakers' stands and these will be sent throughout the city to points where meetings have been arranged, and from them candidates and other orators of the party will speak.

The meeting of the club last evening was productive of much talking over campaign issues as well as reports of the progress of the work of the campaign. In the absence of the secretary E. Dekum was chosen secretary and then Chairman Andrews was asked for reports. Executive Committee Chairman Chamberlain reported that the work was being pushed, that meetings will be held right along until the close of the campaign and that the headquarters will be kept open each evening. Treasurer Seabury reported every bill paid and that there was a balance of \$31 on hand.

Chairman Andrews said that the campaign committee had decided to hold meetings on at least three evenings of each week and he asked that there be volunteers from the ranks of the membership to help provide speakers for each evening. He announced also that there would be very soon pamphlets bearing upon each of the issues of the campaign which it was hoped the members of the club would distribute to friends with the hope of changing votes.

A. W. Seabury called attention to the fact that Republican meetings never had been held in Puunui, and said that it would be of great service if the candidates could be brought there for the purpose of appearing before the people. This will be done.

S. F. Chillingworth, candidate for the legislature, was called upon to speak, and he was listened to for a half hour with pleasure by the many members present. He suggested that each young man approach the questions of the campaign with deliberation and study them carefully. He cited the prosperity of the country and attributed it all to Republicanism. He said the Home Rule legislature had been a failure and that the people had been foolish enough to send to Washington a delegate who had no influence and who had done nothing for the Territory. He lauded Prince Kuhio and said that two years more of the depression which was due to Home Ruleism would mean destruction. He said it was not a time for policies but for salvation. He called upon the young men to work hard, for in that only would there be success.

He commented upon the action of Wilcox in trying to abandon his own people to the national government and giving the impression that the people here were tired of caring for their own affairs. He said that the Republicans would do everything for the lepers. He said sugar was the corner stone of the prosperity of the country and further that one of the very men who was crying out that the industry could be left to die if it would derived the very money upon which he lives from a plantation. In closing he said that if every voter would look into the position of the parties he would be a Republican.

Carlos A. Long declared that the work before the young men was to enlist every voter under the banner of Republicanism and that it was only by untiring effort that the victory could be won.

NOMINATIONS NEARLY ALL IN

Have Been Filed From All
the Islands But
Oahu.

Nominations have been filed with Secretary Cooper by candidates of all parties from all of the islands but Oahu. These are as follows:

Delegate to the 58th U. S. Congress—Jonah Kuhio Kalaniana'ole, Robert W. Wilcox (Wilcox).

First Senatorial District, Island of Hawaii—O. K. Apiki, Stephen L. Desha (Kiwini), R. H. Makekahu, John D. Paris (Palika), Samuel K. Pua, Palmer P. Woods.

First Representative District, Island of Hawaii—David Ewaliko, Antonio Fernandez, S. H. Haaheo, J. M. Kauwila, M. Kekino Kealawa, Levi David Keliho, James D. Lewis (Kimo Lu), James Mattoon (Kimo Makuna), Wm. B. Nallima, Geo. W. Paty, Joseph Pritchard, W. N. Purdy.

Second Representative District, Island of Hawaii—Basel Apiki, Frank R. Greenwell (Kinawee), W. M. Kaliaiwa, H. M. Kanoho, John K. Kekaula, Joseph William Keliho, John N. Keouli, S. Lazaro (Lakalo), Robert Makahalaupa, Henry Parker Kaahu Malulani, Julian Monsarrat (Maunaken), Charles George Naope, Charles H. Puaia, William J. Wright (Uilama Laika).

Second Senatorial District, Island of Maui, etc.—Thomas Clark (Kamakaka), C. H. Dickey, J. Kamakela, Wm. White.

Third Representative District, Island of Maui, etc.—D. H. Aukal, Fred W. Beckley (Kahapala), Adam K. Forsyth (Akamu), W. P. Hala, J. P. Hihio, Samuel E. Kalama, G. P. Kaumakao, Solomon K. Kawahoa, Samuel Kellinot, C. L. Kookoo, Chas. K. Makekahu, Joel Nakaleka, Pala Nakl, Phillip Pail, John Richardson (Keoni Likilini), Louis von Tempson, Geo. P. Wallehua.

Fourth Senatorial District, Islands of Kauai and Niihau—L. H. Kahilana, S. W. Wilcox.

Sixth Representative District, Islands of Kauai and Niihau—J. Apukali Akina, Chas. Hlane (Kale Palaka), J. K. Gandall, H. A. Jaeger, I. K. Kaauwai, S. W. Kaili, E. A. Knudsen, G. W. Mahikoa, R. Puuk.

S. K. Nawau endorsed the idea of meetings and said that he would volunteer to make addresses. He said the effort of Wilcox to have the Federal government take over the lepers would mean that in their declining years the unfortunates would find themselves separated and there was waiting in the nation as a result of the prospect. Mr. Chamberlain said that the plan of Wilcox would work trouble to the people held at Molokai and he thought everyone who had friends or relatives there should vote against the return of the delegate.

Chairman Andrews closed the meeting with a speech lauding Prince Kuhio, who he said had become a Republican after studying hard to find what were the actual needs of his people and how best to aid them, and said that Wilcox's action as to the lepers was a disgrace and a shame to the people of the Territory. He called attention to the broken pledges of the Home Rulers and said that they could not be depended upon more now than formerly.

FIFTH DISTRICT METHODS.

The Fifth district Republican executive committee met yesterday afternoon and decided to issue a call for meetings of the various precinct clubs, at any time that may be decided upon by the officers of the organizations, for the purpose of taking up active campaign work.

The plan of the committee is for the precinct clubs to make a thorough canvass of the voters of the various political subdivisions of the district. The recommendation of the executive committee is that there shall be a division of the precincts on lines which will make it possible for one man to become thoroughly acquainted with every voter in the subdivision, and thus the report made to the district committee will give an accurate forecast of the politics of every voter in the entire district.

The subdivisions will be placed under control of a captain and the official will be equipped with a record book, which will show just who is to be influenced and where he may be reached. The records being made now include the residence, the business and the politics of each voter, and when the precinct committee for reference in the work.

WILSON'S HAWAII TOUR.

Delegate Wilcox will go to Hawaii, leaving in today's steamer. The party will be composed of the Delegate, Kalaniana'ole and Kaliaiwa, who will proceed to Kaula, from whence they will go on to Waimea. There they will be joined by Palmer Woods and Samuel Pua, the candidates for senator on the big island. The trip will be made by way of the Kohala districts, Hamakua and to Hilo, thence through Puna, Kau and finally around to Kona, where they will complete their speaking and embark from the same port for Maui. The intention is to make as many stops as possible and it may be that the trip will last for two weeks if it seems wisest to make it so long.

The tour of Maui will not be so extensive, but the orators will visit the principal settlements and will hold at least a dozen meetings in the various districts. There will be in addition to the party from here the local candidates, and if there appears a necessity more speakers will be summoned from headquarters. On the other hand if the reports of Makalana as to conditions in Honolulu are such that the delegate thinks he will be of greater service to the party here, he will send the Kaula-Kalaniana'ole through Maui alone, he coming directly back as to make his closing fight on Oahu. He said yesterday that he did not think that it was necessary for him to go back to Kaula, but that he would send other speakers there to wind up the campaign.

WRIGHTS SEEN BY MAGOON'S EX-WARD

Becky Panee Butted Into Law Office of Her Former Guardian During Conference.

Evidence continues to multiply rapidly and forcibly that the absconding Territorial Treasurer, William H. Wright, was in the office of J. Alfred Magoon, sailed on September 24th. Mrs. Rebecca Panee Hemuku, a former ward of Magoon, paid a visit to his office upon the fateful morning upon urgent business. She went to the door of Magoon's private office and called the attorney out. Within she says she saw Mr. W. H. Wright, Mr. W. H. Wright, Mr. J. A. Magoon, Mr. J. Lightfoot and Miss Mary Low, a clerk in the attorney's office. Becky Panee says further that she saw Wright leave Magoon's office alone, to be followed in a few minutes by Mrs. Wright and Mr. Magoon, and she is positive in all her statements.

"I went to Mr. Magoon's office on the day Willie Wright skipped," said Mrs. Panee to an Advertiser reporter yesterday afternoon at her home on Millard street near Queen. "I went there to see him about a letter which J. W. Lake brought to me and which, he said, Mr. Magoon had given him for me. First I went to see Mr. Kenake at the postoffice and asked how Lake got my letter, and he told me to see Mr. Magoon. It was between ten and eleven o'clock in the morning on Friday that I went to see Mr. Magoon. The door to his private office was partly open as if someone had just come out, and I went right up. I could see Mr. Magoon, Willie Wright on the side towards the window, Mary Low was sitting near Magoon and Mrs. Wright was further in. Mr. Lightfoot was right back of Willie Wright. I came right up to the door which was partly open and all of them were standing there, and called out to Mr. Magoon. 'I would like to speak to you a minute.' He came right out and I asked him 'Did you give my letter to Mr. Lake?' He said he did, and then I asked 'What right have you got to give my mail to that man?' He asked, 'Didn't you get it?' I told him yes, and he said it was all right then. I told him that it was an insult to me to give the letter to a strange man like that. He didn't answer and shut the door then."

Mascagni Coming

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Pietro Mascagni and his wife are here on their way to America, where Mascagni will fulfill an engagement to conduct a hundred performances of his own operas by a company formed under his supervision. He embarks on the steamer Philadelphia at Cherbourg today. He is very enthusiastic over his trip to the United States, which he will now visit for the first time. In an interview Mascagni pointed out that the administration of the Lido Musicale Rossini at Pesaro, of which he is a director, voted his dismissal because of his accepting his American engagement which involved such a prolonged absence from Italy, on the ground that he was sacrificing art to dollars. But the public feeling in his favor was so strong that the Minister of Fine Arts intervened and revoked the decision. Mascagni goes from New York direct to Washington, in order to be present at the first performance of Hall Caine's "Eternal City," for which he composed the incidental music.

Hay and the Roumanians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Continual rumors that the British Government was consulting by the State Department before an appeal was made by the treaty powers on behalf of the Roumanian Hebrews are not well founded, declares a London dispatch to the Tribune. All the powers were treated on terms of equality, and there were no conferences in advance with Lord Lansdowne. The promptness with which the Foreign Minister took up the subject was characteristic of the administration of his office, but not a proof that Great Britain and the United States are hunting together in the diplomatic field. He is a glutton for work, and keeps fully abreast with the routine of the foreign office, where business is seldom in arrears. His action on this question was sympathetic, the dispatch adds, but was not the result of prearrangement.

Redwood Getting Scarce.

OAKLAND, Cal., Sept. 27.—The Southern Pacific is unable to obtain redwood ties, which have heretofore been regarded as the best, relative to withstanding the wear and tear. The ties after being treated by a creosote process will outwear the ordinary tie by six or seven years.

Gen. Miles May Arrive Today.

The transport Thomas was to have sailed from San Francisco on October 1st for Manila. The local military authorities have received definite news to the effect that the transport will call here. General Miles who is on a tour of the possessions of Uncle Sam in the Pacific inspecting the army posts is a passenger on the transport, luxurious quarters being placed in the vessel for his accommodation. Following the Thomas eight days in which to make the trip she should arrive here today.

As I was going down the hall on my way out, Cabby Brown called me in and I went into his room. I sat there a while talking over lots of things, my case in court, and all that, and said where I couldn't help seeing the hallway and everyone going down. Pretty soon Willie Wright went past and a few minutes later came Mr. Magoon and Mrs. Wright was with him. Mrs. Wright was walking with her head bowed down as if she felt bad, for she always walked with her head well up in the air, and I remarked, 'I wonder what's the matter with Mrs. Wright.' Cabby Brown never said anything in reply, and then Mr. Magoon came up again, but I never saw him after that. I didn't think anything about it, until I saw in the paper that Willie Wright had skipped out, and then about Mrs. Wright saying she had not seen him since morning, for I knew that was a lie.

"I know Willie Wright was with Magoon on that morning between ten and eleven o'clock and my hackman, Bob Levi, will say the same thing, for he was down at the foot of the stairs waiting for me."

The letter which caused Mrs. Hemuku to call upon Magoon was from the States and addressed to 'Miss Beckie Bishop, Honolulu, H. T.' Col. J. W. Lake sent it to Mrs. Hemuku with a note of his own, in which he expressed the hope that it brought good news. His note was couched in rather endearing terms, and his attentions were not relished by Mrs. Hemuku. It appears that Lake would like to have Becky frame her name with his in a marriage license. She still has \$40,000.

A NEW WRIGHT THEORY.

If Treasurer Wright stowed away on the Alameda or went as a stowage passenger, he will have trouble with the quarantine authorities at San Francisco. Failing to show a health certificate, such as is required of all except those who book as first class passengers the day before the steamer leaves Honolulu, he will have to go to Angel Island for two weeks. In that case the detective who went up from here will easily nab him.

American Electrical Progress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—At a meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers in this city, President Scott said that since the organization of the institute in 1884, the value of electrical installations in the United States outside of telegraph and telephone plants had increased from \$1,000,000 to over \$4,000,000,000. "The United States," he added, "with only one-fifth of the population of Europe and Great Britain, has two and one-third times the kilowatt capacity in power stations, and three and one-half the mileage of electric railways. The power houses in operation and under contract in New York City would replace all the central stations for lighting and power in Great Britain or Germany; they would operate all the electric railways of Great Britain and Europe combined; one alone would be sufficient for the railways of Germany, and the output of a single generator would run all the railways of Switzerland."

Buenos Aires in Trouble.

MANILA, Sept. 25.—The directors of the Federal party have passed a resolution repudiating the statements made by Felipe Buencamino before the Congressional committee in Washington last June, that he represented the Federal party, and denying that the Federalists paid his expenses to the United States. Buencamino has resigned as a director of the party, and purposes to appeal the matter to the members of the party at large.

No Meat for Prisoners

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Giving an excuse that they could not work without meat, twenty inmates of the State prison at Trenton, N. J., have struck work in the Brush shop and most of them are now in chains in the dungeons. Before the present high rates were charged it was the custom to give the prisoners who worked liberal supplies of meat, but lately rice has been substituted.

Non-Conformists and Golf.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Premier A. J. Rafter and the Bishop of London are plaidly playing golf in North Berwick, while the non-conformists are converting the education bill into a football, and cables the correspondent of the Tribune at London, apparently are enjoying the sport. While the opposition to the bill is receiving fresh impetus daily, there is no evidence that even the churchmen support the measure heartily.

Substitutes for Coal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Peat, cut from the swamps near South Chicago and dried until fit for fuel, may be placed on the market as a rival of high priced coal, if experiments now being made are successful. For years residents of that district have noticed that beds of burning peat, which were ignited in the summer, often burned long after winter began, and have been known to continue through the year.

The New British Cruiser Drake Made

over twenty-four knots an hour on her trial trip.

MARCUS ISLAND STIRS ADVENTURE

Japan Looks for Financial Success
in the South Sea
Islands.

TOKYO, Sept. 26.—The Marcus Island affair has been beneficial in one important respect; in other words, it has been the means of informing our countrymen of the presence of many unexplored natural resources in the South Seas and therefore of encouraging their enterprising spirit.

It was by Mr. Shimroku Mizutani, as we have more than once pointed out here, that this lovely bit of land in the South Seas was first explored and first subjected to a systematic method of exploitation. Mr. Mizutani is however an adventurer and not a business man, so that had he not found in Mr. Kamitaki, late of the Yokohama Hoyoki Shoten, an able collaborator supplying the very qualification for success which Mr. Mizutani lacked, Japan's enterprise in the South Seas might have suffered a serious check and the Marcus Island complication might have ended in a way quite different to that in which it has ended.

MR. MIZUTANI'S FIRST PROJECT.

Mr. Mizutani's first object in Torijima was a simple one, consisting in the killing of albatross and getting the feathers. With the diminution of the supply of bird, however, this business became not very profitable, as the feathers of one bird could not fetch more than 2-10 sen. Under the circumstances Mr. Mizutani had the idea of abandoning Minami Torijima and shifting his field of adventure further south.

MR. KAMITAKI.

Then Mr. Kamitaki appeared on the scene. The fact was he had incidentally heard of the great price which stuffed South Sea Birds command. He accordingly made overtures to Mr. Mizutani, asking him to conclude a contract for the supply of 150,000 South Sea birds stuffed and at the price of 2 sen per head. The offer was a revelation to Mr. Mizutani, but diplomatically he asked for 5 sen, and at last the bargain was struck at 2½ sen. The contract was duly fulfilled in March last. Sometime after the conclusion of this contract Mr. Mizutani, from curiosity, sent a number of stuffed "white swallows" to a certain biological specimen dealer in Tokyo. He was amazed to hear from the man that he was ready to buy any number of the samples at 40 sen apiece. The amazement which Mr. Mizutani first experienced soon turned into anger against Mr. Kamitaki who, he thought, had imposed upon him, by taking advantage of his ignorance. The two gentlemen had exciting interviews quite frequently on the subject, till at last Mr. Kamitaki was induced to give 7500 yen extra for the whole supply of 150,000 birds. The two men are now on good terms and are said to be fast friends bound by the common interest of exploiting the hidden resources of the South Pacific.

PROPOSITION FOR THE PLANTERS

At a special meeting of the Merchants' Association Saturday P. M. Macfarlane submitted his report upon the plan for the encouragement of tourist travel, following his conference with the Planters' Association. A request had been made that the fifteen cents per ton levied on imported merchandise, being raised for quarantine purposes, be turned over to be used in the promotion of tourist trade. This fund amounts to nearly \$25,000 a year and is paid out now, \$500 per month to the Board of Health, \$500 per month for fumigation of wharves and the remainder amounting to \$1100 per month had been paid towards bulkheading the wharves and liquidating the Castle & Cooke claim. The proposition to use the entire amount being unfavorably received, it was requested that the money now used for other than health purposes go towards the tourist fund. This latter proposition has been reduced to writing and presented to the Planters' Association, where it is pronounced a favorable consideration.

An extension of ten days was granted the committee and in the meantime a reply will be received from the Planters' Association. Special assessments will probably be made on hotels, street car companies, etc., which do not come under the merchandise assessment.

Elephant Attacks House.

VINCENNES (Ind.), September 22.—An elephant on exhibition at the Elks' carnival here went on a rampage last night and broke through a window at the home of Clarence Duncan, a candy manufacturer. With its trunk the elephant upset a bed on which Mrs. Duncan and two children were sleeping and hurled one child across the room. The elephant broke down the door of the house before it was subdued by its keeper. Mrs. Duncan is in a critical condition from fright. The child was badly bruised.

Revolutionists Busy.

VIENNA, Sept. 27.—The Neu Freie Presse today publishes a despatch from Salonica announcing that the inhabitants of all the villages in the valley of Monastir have risen since Tuesday and that the revolutionists are marching against the Turkish villages. More troops are being sent to suppress the rising, but the situation is regarded as grave.

Hawaiian Emigrants.

The government has issued an instruction to the local governors to the effect that the number of emigrants for Hawaii which was limited to 30 male emigrants per month for one emigration company will be increased to 45 and downward including women, after the 1st prox.—Japan Times.

Roosevelt's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—President Roosevelt's condition continues satisfactory to his physicians.

BRITISH DIPLOMAT VISITS US

Sir James Mackay Here From China.

One of Great Britain's most distinguished diplomats spent a few hours in Honolulu yesterday during the time that the steamer Coptic was in port. This was Sir James Mackay, who has represented Great Britain in the conference of the powers which fixed up the new Chinese tariff. He is now on his way home to England by way of the United States.

Sir James is something of a character in diplomacy. He knows considerable but does not care to impart his knowledge to others. When interviewed yesterday he declared he had nothing to say about the tariff as he had said all he wished to say to the other powers and to China regarding it and that he thought speaking in those quarters would do more good than talking all day to a reporter in Honolulu, and at the end of this statement indulged in a hearty laugh just to show the newspaper scribe that there was no ill will.

"You might say that I am a man of, er—er, prepossessing appearance, though—ha' ha." And with a merry laugh he walked away to join Lady Mackay and his daughter.

In his youth Sir James was trained up for a hard business career and it became a prosperous merchant, and it is probable that in this way he learned some of the tricks of intricate diplomacy of which he is a master. He persuaded Chinese mandarins of the first class to agree to a business revolution which they had for years been convinced would not only be opposed to the interests of their provinces but would also practically ruin their own pockets.

The work of Sir James Mackay consisted of getting the mandarins to agree to the abolition of the likin duties and in their place substitute duties to be settled upon by negotiation. If this agreement is carried out by the Chinese it will be a wonder, as it places them at the mercy of the European trader. They practically open their markets free to the whole of Europe and cannot put a duty on products unless by negotiation it is first found to be satisfactory to the nation interested in exporting goods into that market.

The English papers of the Orient are very outspoken in their praise of Sir James Mackay, and claim that he has done much to bring about a more cordial commercial feeling between China and the Western nations.

JIM HILL TALKS ABOUT THE TRUSTS

ST. PAUL, Sept. 27.—In an address at the Grant county fair at Elbow Lake last evening, President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern railway and of the Northern Securities company, said:

"Your chairman said that there are a great many people apprehensive of the great industrial enterprises which are being carried on and well they may be. There are so-called industrial enterprises whose only industry is in running printing presses to print shares of stock. I tell you if there is no harm in an enterprise, if there are five or ten of them that are good there is no bad in them and when you put them together there is no bad in the entire mass. But if the object is to get something for nothing, to get something that does not belong to them, to get money out of another man's pocket, the money he has worked for, and put into their own—if that is the object it is all wrong, but some of these great enterprises are absolutely sound and right."

Continuing, Mr. Hill said: "Some people advocate, our president advocates, turning everything over to congress. What sort of a congress would we have after a while if all the business of the country were turned over to it? I think they would be doing business in the hall of congress, but the business they would do would not bring business to you that you want. I think I should hold every man responsible for himself and his own acts. If he does wrong punish him; if he does right protect him. When that is done those persons will take care of themselves."

Mr. Hill told how his efforts toward reducing rates on grain had been thwarted by the consolidation of the lake boats in making a corresponding raise.

"What we did do then?" said Mr. Hill. "We built six schooners to carry grain from Superior to Buffalo and the other boats have not declared a dividend since. We did not want to go into elevator business at Buffalo, but we had to in order to keep the other elevators from overcharging and working other extortions. As a result the elevator charges of Buffalo are now half a cent a bushel where it was one and one-half cents."

Soldiers and Strikers.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., Sept. 27.—About midnight last night it was reported to General Gobin that the strikers held up a coal train that was being taken away from Potts' colliery at Locustdale and drove off the engineer and crew. Today the general sent a company of infantry to the colliery under the command of Provost Marshal Farquhar, and with the soldiers to protect it the train was taken away without interference.